For The Sunday Dispatch, in

Order That They May Be Prop-

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

AND HE LEAVES

Effect on Home or For-

eign Stock Markets.

World's Financial Centers.

road Magnate - His Entire Family

Surrounds His Deathbed-Constant

Attendance of Dr. Munn for Many

Months-Pulmonary Consumption the

Conqueror of the Financial King-His

Courage in Fighting His Last Foe-To

Be Buried in a \$100,000 Mauso-

leum-Last Scenes in the Life of a

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR,

Famous Self-Made Man.

GOULD IS DEAD

erly Classified.

friends without betraying his condition. His reasons for this course must be plain to all who have seen the stock market swayed by more reports of Mr. Gould's ill-health.

Constantly Falled in the 8 ummer. During the summer Mr. Gould failed rapidly, but he did not fully comprehend his condition until he moved from his sumhis condition until he moved from his summer home at Irvington to his city home. Then he suffered a layse in health which made it evident to him, as to his physician, that his end was near. His last appearance in public was at the wedding of his second son, Edwin, to Miss Sarah Cantine Shrady, daughter of Dr. George F. Shrady, This was on October 26. Mr. Gould then sppeared in good health, and nene of the guests suspected that he was suffering from anything worse than the nervous dyspepsia which he had been pleading for two years as the cause of his occasional ill-health. It was said today, however, that Mr. Gould had had this wedding hurried several months in order hat he might be sure of attending it. \$100,000,000. The News Has No Serious hat he might be sure of attending it.

NO WHISPER OF A PANIC To Disturb the Serenity of the Fortune and Investments of the Rail-

First Announcement of the Death.



NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-Jay Gould died about 9:15 o'clock this morning at his home at 579 Fifth avenue. There was no accompanying shock in either home or foreign stock markets, as had been anticipated. Pulmonary consumption was the disease

which killed Mr. Gould. He had been suffering from it for two years, but so carefully had he concealed the fact that none except his immediate family and a few intimate friends suspected it. Dr. John P. Munn, Mr. Gould's physician, refused to be seen to-day, but in the afternoon he certificated to the Health Department that death was due to this cause.

Mr. Gould died painlessly. All of his Immediate family were gathered around his bed. He had been unconscious the night before, but he recovered consciousness before morning. From that time on he lay silently looking at his children. As the end approached he smilingly recognized



Gould's New York Residence.

each with a long look. Then she gradually sank again into unconsciousness. Mr. Gould Knew of His Affliction

Mr. Gould knew that his lungs were affected several years ago, but it is only a little over two years since he was made aware that he was doomed to a consumptive's death. He told no one, and up to a few months ago he did not suspect that his end was so near. His wonderful will, which had carried him through many a financial crisis successfully, stood him in good stead, and he did not give up until two weeks ago. Then upon his return from the country to his Fifth avenue home, he acknowledged himself to be very ill, and soon afterward took to his bed.

It was only then that the truth about his condition was made known to others than his sons and physicians. Even then the truth was concealed from all but his most intimate triends and business associates and the announcement was received with

incredulity. A Struggle Worthy of His Courage.

Mr. Gould's struggle against his ailment was worthy of his courage. Knowing that he must eventually yield, he began a fight for time. He employed Dr. Munn to attend him almost exclusively, and he regulated every moment of his life to the desired end. Dr. Munn was at his side a considerable part of each day, and remained at his house over night in a room set apart exclusively for his use, whenever Mr. Gould's health was not fully up to what it

Mr. Gould attended to business with what regularity he could, always measuring his efforts by the advice of his physician. Dr. Munn frequently attended him on his visits to his office and else-

Some time ago Dr. Munn was made a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company. This occasioned comment and some wonder at the time. The reason for it was that Mr. Gould desired the physician's attendance during the meetings of the board. These meetings were a source of great physical strain upon him during his later illness.

Dr. Munn at All the Board Meetings. Dr. Munn sat near Mr. Gould at the meetings and constantly observed him. At their close he gave him such remedies or other

treatment as was found desirable. The several extensive excursions West and South Mr. Gould took in the last two years on the pretext of examining the great railroad properties in which he was interested were largely prompted by his desire to obtain rest and gain strength. There appears to be no reasonable doubt that they were undertaken upon Dr. Munn's advice.

The physician always accompanied him and frequently was considered by strangers to be Mr. Gould's private secretary.

Next to prolonging his life and activity as long as possible it was Mr. Gould's great the physical condition object to conceal his physical condition from the public. In this he was remark-ably successful. It was the physician's

The sons and daughters were gathered around the bedside when Mr. Gould died. No others were present except Dr. Munn and one or two old servants. In this it was evident to all passers by that something was happening within the big brown stone house on the corner. The curtains, which had been raised all over the house about 7 o'clock, were suddenly lowered shortly after 9. People stopped in small grouns on the opposite side of the street and watched the front door.

About 9:30 o'clock a messenger came out

Gould's Country Residence.

ance was the first announcement of Mr. Later in the day Dr. Paxton wrote out a statement and left it at his house to be shown to reporters. It was as follows:

Mr. Gould died peacefully, without struggle or pain. He was conscious during the night and recognized sons and daughters and the physiciaus around his bed until within a short time of his death. The funeral will be from the late residence on Monday at 10 A. M. or 4 P. K., it is not yet decided which. Interment will be at the convenience of the family. Chancellor McCracken will assist Dr. Paxton.

It was decided later that Rev. Roderick Terry, pastor of the South Reformed Church in Madison avenue, would also as-sist at the services. and that the choir of Dr. Paxton's church would be present at

WALL STREET SURPRISED, .

But the Long-Feared Panic Falled to Occur-The Brokers Find It Hard to Believe-Regret Even Among His Enemies

That He Must Die When Only 57. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The general feeling in Wall street was one of surprise, for so many times has the report of his death been spread to be contradicted as soon as a certain effect in stocks had been produced; so often, no later than yesterday, was the old trick played, that it became the cry of wolf," when there was no wolf, and at ength the truth came to them as an unex-

Regret also, quite unfeigned, that the should close while he was only 57 years old seemed to be felt by his old enemies as well as by his former associates, Wall street has never shared the general opinion of the magnate, that he was too hard, too grasping even for Wall street, and they admired nim, for their enmity had not blinded them to his qualities, which made him the most wonderful financier this country has pro-

For the past few years Mr. Gould has been disposing of many of his small holdings, and to-day his stock investments are in a compact form. An accurate list of the companies in which he was heavily inter-Western Union, Manhattan Elevated Rail. way, Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Wabash, Union Pacific, International and Great Northern.

Besides these companies Mr. Gould was nterested to some extent in the minor companies of the Southwestern system and the Western Union, but he was engaged in getting out of them and putting his sons into his place there, preferring to concentrate his holdings in the parent companies. His interest in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was disposed of about three years

WORTH ABOUT \$100,000,000.

an Estimate by One of the Dead Million aire's Friends-Description of His Mausoleum and Tomb - Hotel Flags at Half

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-There were many guesses made to-day in regard to Jay Gould's wealth and the disposition to be nade of his immense holdings of securities. One of his closest associates and oldest per sonal friends said in regard to this matter "Mr. Gould's wealth will be found to vary

not \$10,000,000 from \$100,000,000, about \$40,000,000 of which is in Manhattan, Western Union Telegraph and Missouri Pacific stock. The holdings of these three stocks are trusted and will not be sold. His other



The Gould Mauso'eum in Woodlawn Cemetery

securitles will be taken care of by the same interests which have had charge of them for the past three years.'

It is estimated that Mr. Gould held \$15, 000,000 of Western Union stock and about \$20,000,000 Manhattan Elevated stock.

The Gould family tomb is in Woodlawn Cemetery and stands in a plot comprising an acre of ground overlooking Woodlawn lake. It is known as the Lakeview plot, and is circular, generally sloping round in the finest location of the cemetery. The plot cost Jay Gould \$50,000. The mausoleum is a copy of the Parthenon, and was designed by F. F. Fitzmahony. It is built throughout of Westerly, R. I., granite, and its dimensions are 22 feet wide, 33 feet long, and 20 feet high to the apex of the roof. There are 20 catacombs in the mansoleum. The tomb itself cost \$100,000, and the first member of the family it received was Mrs. Gould, who died January 13, 1891.

The engines on the Sixth, Third and Se and avenue elevated roads were draped in duty to so regulate his patient's movements black on account of Mr. Gould's death.

Other appropriate steps will be taken by the latter stages of the disease, hour by hour, that he should be able to appear at business and smoog his which Mr. Gould was prominently connected.

President e cet is near at an end. Although the sleigh Mr. Schmiusky has also adapted the says can announced, he will probably leave within travel on good roads at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Flags are flying at half mast on the Fifth Avenue, St. James and Albemarle Hotela

JAY GOULD'S LIFE.

Early Struggles and Wonderful Successes— Manipulations That Netted Millions— Hated and Feared in Public and Happy

in His Home. Mr. Jay Gould was the best hated and sost feared man in Wall street. Yet no one was more happy in his domestic affairs. Physically he was of slight weight and build, slightly bent shoulders and sharp, piercing eyes that bespoke a nervous excitable temperament. He was extremely democratic in dress and taste and easily approached. Jay Gould was born in Delaware county, N. J., in 1836, of poor parents. At an early age he was compelled to shift

for himself. He schooled himself with money earned as a store clerk, and at 21 had a small capital. He became a surveyor and secured the publication of a map and history of his native county from the firm he worked for. He wrote the book himself, and netted a good profit. He next went into the tanning business near Scranton, Pa, and afterward drifted to New York, where he found a fruitful field for his speculative talents. is speculative talenta.

his apeculative talents.

Mr. Gould began to speculate in Wall street in 1859. He neither smoked, drank nor gambled, but was full of business. During the war he profited largely by the sale of gold and stocks, and before its close he was a millionaire. He next entered the Erie Railroad corporation, and it soon owed him \$4,000,000. After a series of sucowed him \$4,000,000. After a series of suc-cessful railroad speculations he in 1873 went into the Union Pacific, buying a vast num-ber of shares at 20 and selling out for 95. He next bought big blocks of Wabash, manipulated and consolidated and netted many additional millions.

Mr. Gould's share in the "Gold Con-spiracy," or the famous "Black Friday," and his adroit antagonism to the late Com-modore Vanderbilt are well known. In his late days he took delight in telling how, as

late days he took delight in telling how, as a poor lad, he patented a mouse trap—his sole invention—from which he hoped to realize a fortune in the metropolis; how it was stolen by a thief whom he pursued and captured, and the utter contempt of the latter when the parcel was opened by the police and found to contain only that cheap household necessity.

Mr. Gould married shortly after coming to New York in 1856, Miss Ella Miller, daughter of a wealthy New York citizen, and had five children, three sons, George J.,

Edwin and Howard, and two daughters, Miss Helen and Hannah Gould. Mrs. Gould died in January, 1891. His eldestson, George, who has succeeded to most of his father's business interests, was married about six years ago to Miss Edith Kingdon, and has several children. The next son, Edwin, married a daughter of Dr. Shrady. The other children are unmarried

THE COMMUNION CUP

Denounced by a New Yorker, Who Says Its Common Use May Spread Disease

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 .- A. Vanderwerken as sent a circular to the ministers of the city, calling attention to the danger of the ommon use of communion cups at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. He formulates his objections as follows: "First, the custom is unclean; second, there is a possibility of its spreading disease; third, it is ipconvenient and awkward; fourth, we are not aware that there is any sanction in the mode or the authority of Christ."

He proposes instead of the few cups now used, that there be a small one for each communicant, and advocates the change at length. A number of prominent ministers that the present custom is sanctioned by usage and good taste. In a large church, there a thousand or more persons join in Plymouth Church, the individual cup plan would be entirely impracticable. As it is, in order to get around with the service 24 goblets are used for the sacramental wine in that church.

LIZZIE BORDEN INDICTED.

Two Counts Against Her and Another Against One Whose Name Is Withheld. TAUNTON, MASS., Dec. 2.-Lizzie Borden has been indicted on two counts. One relates to the murder of her mother and another of her father. There is a third indictment, which was kept a secret, as the party indicted is not in custody.

The jury made no public report in court. It handed its paper to the Court and then was dismissed. None were disposed to be communicative. District Attorney Knowlton will neither admit nor deny that the third indictment relates to Mr. Trickey, of the late sensational story matters, but such is the impression at the Court House. It is understood that the indictments will be served on her at her quarters in Taunton jail. She was notified to-day by friends of the return of the indictments and is said to She was notified to-day by friends of have preserved the same stolid demeanor which has marked her course during the

THE LEAVEN WORKING.

One Canadian Town Votes for Annexati

and Cheers the Stars and Stripes. STIMPSON, ONT., Dec. 2. - Annexation ists made a demonstration here last night that opened the eyes of the Federation leaders. Nearly 1,000 voters gathered in the Opera House and listened to speeches in favor of annexation by Henri Matton, Mayor Huntley and Attorney Laidlaw. At one point in the speeches a small body of antiannexationists tried to raise a disturbance, but was quietly hustled out of the build-

Then a vote was taken, which resulted as follows: Annexation, 418; independence, 92; "remain as we are," 21. At the close of the meeting some one raised the stars and stripes, which were applanded uproariously, while the display of the union jack brought forth a storm of hisses.

INSPECTOR WATCHORN'S WORK

Reports of the Reforms Accomplished During the Past Year. HARRISBURG, Dec. 2 .- [Special,]-Fac-

tory Inspector Watchorn has prepared the following summary of the work done by the Factory Inspector's Department from December 1,1891, to November 30, 1892: Number of deputy inspectors on inspec-tion work, 8. Number of inspections made, 1,951. Number of males employed where inspections have been made, 184,446. Number spections have been made, 184,446. Number of females employed where inspections have been made, 96,422. Of the foregoing the number between 13 and 16 years of age was 33,217. Total number of employes in establishments that have been inspected, 230,-998. Total number of orders given, 1,794, as follows: Fire escapes to be erected, 187; elevators to be guarded, 171; sanitary orders given, 318; miscellaneous, 1,027; orders reported compiled with, 1,800. Number of accidents reported, 946, as follows: Fatal, 24, serious, 37; less serious, 125.

Cleveland in Better Luck. EXMORE, VA., Dec. 2-Mr. Cleveland had better luck to-day than on any of his previous expeditions, killing nine ducks and six brant. It is believed the stay of the

PANAMA CANAL GOLD

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

Was Distributed With a Lavish Hand Among Clergy and Newspapers.

POOR FOLK THE VICTIMS.

Brisson Throws Up His Hands, and His Dire Failure Makes the

SITUATION WORSE THAN EVER.

De Lothschild's Plan Is Knocked dut in Committee by one Vote.

THREE GREAT POWERS MAY WITHDRAW

PARIS, Dec. 2.-M. Brisson hopes to reveal the part the clergy took in assisting Count de Lesseps to float the Panama canal bonds. M. de Lesseps and family were conspicuous for their regular attendance at high mass at the Church of the Madeleine all the time the bubble was being blown. Each christening in his family also became a public event. Speculation in Panama options went on at the Vatican, and the clergy got heavy commissions for advising the members of their flocks to in yest in Panama bonds. Panama canal offers were so numerous that just prior to the collapse a special office and staff was about to be established to receive them.

Count de Lesseps sent some nuns in the most sensational way to the hospital at the scene of the canal works. He made an appeal one night through a religious paper to the devotion and zeal of the Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, and 38 of them volunteered to go to the isthmus the next day. A Fac Simile of Reinach's Letter Produced.

The eyes of the Catholic world were riveted on the poor Heroines, who were forgotten until another batch was wanted to replace the ravages of the yellow fever.

The event of the day is the publication in M. Drumont's paper of a fac simile of a letter written by Baron Reinach to M. Proust, dated July, 1886, notifying him of a gift of 1,000 Panama Canal bonds. M. Proust replies, challenging M. Drumont to produce proots. M. Brisson has sent Dr. Brouardel with a staff of physicians and a toxicologist to the Tervilliers, to perform an autopsy on Baron Reinach's body.

M. Monchicourt, testifying before the Investigating Committee, declared that the fac simile which appeared in M. Drumont's paner was genuine and was obtained from a

fac simile which appeared in M. Drumont's paper was genuine and was obtained from a letter book, which was stolen from Baron Reinach. It was probable, he said, that M. Drumont got the facts from the person now holding the book. The company's book-keeping was a slovenly mass of broken links and tangles. Several of the papers are to-night trying to justify the acceptance of gifts from the Panama Canal Company. The Newspapers' Share of the Swag.

The following is a list of the sums of money paid to newspapers and newspaper directors by the Panama Canal Company. The list was prepared by M. Rossignol, formerly Auditor in Bankruptey, who gave some damaging testimons before the Committee of Inquiry on Wednesday: Petit Journal, 300,000f: Telegrophe, 120,000f;

M. Jezienski, director of Zelegraphe, 120,0001; Matin, 50,0001; Gaulois, 15,0001; M. Meyer, director of Gaulois, 30,0001; Raciool, 100,0001; Senator Maunier, director of L'Evenement, 50 0001; M. Patinot, director of Journal des Debats, 40,000f. The Journal des Debats denies having re-

ceived any money. The others make no reference to M. Rossignol's testimony.

An important group of jurisconsults in the Senate, at a meeting held to consider the Panama affair, unanimously agreed that the disclosures made by Magistrate Princt before the Panama Canal Commission ren dered the summonses served upon the direc tors of the company null and void. Fresh citations must, therefore be issued, and the hearing of the case will have to be post-

DE ROTHSCHILD'S PLAN NO GO.

The Monetary Conference Committee fuses to Report in Its Favor.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.-M. Raffalovitch, one of the Russian delegates and chairman of the committee, presented the committee report to-day to the Monetary Conference. It declares that Mr. de Rothschild's proposals are of great interest and worthy of full discussion but the committee by a vote of 7 to 6 declines to recommend their adoption. The committee declared in favor of that portion of M. Levy's plan which refers to the gradual withdrawal of all gold coins under the value of 20 frans, and also of all small bank notes below a certain

When the committee's report had been submitted in conference the American dele gates declared they were not ready to discuss it. The conference thereupon adjourned until Tuesday, when the report will be debated. The American delegates regard the position cheerfully. The way is now free for full discussion of their bi-metallic plans in accordance with their original programme. If Mr. Currie's influprevails the British, German and Austrian delegates will withdraw at the latest by the middle of December and thus break up the proceedings.

BRISSON GIVES IT UP.

M. Perier Will Now Try His Hand a

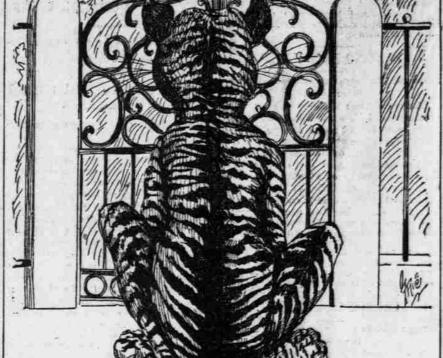
French Cabinet Making. PARIS, Dec. 2.-M. Brisson, who was selected by President Carnot to form a new Ministry, has abandoned the undertaking, and the political situation is more muddled than ever. M. Brisson, in explaining his failure, says he desired to form a Cabinet that would co-operate with all the factions, but the refusal of M. Perier to enter the combination, and the declination Bourgeois to accept the portfolio of the Interior, forced him to abandon his task. President Carnot has charged M. Peries to form a Cabinet.

AN ELECTRIC SLEIGH.

The Inventor Says It Will Run 13 to 15 Miles an Hour.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.-[Special.]-C. J.

Schminsky, of this city, has applied for a patent on an electric sleigh which he has invented. Stored electricity concealed beneath the seat of the sleigh furnishes the power which is to propel the vehicle. This power is transmitted to a single wheel in front of the sleigh by means of an endless chain. The face of the wheels is furnished with cutters which imped themselves in the mow and prevent the wheel from alipping.
Mr. Schminsky says a speed of 12 or 15
miles an hour can be attained by this motor.
A lever to control the steering gear and another lever to regulate the speed of the sleigh are placed near the occupants' seat in the sleigh. Mr. Schminsky has also adapted



MARCH 4, 1893,

SEVEN SAFES RIFLED LAST HONORS TO DR. SCOTT.

In One Chicago Building in One Night, and Right Under the

SHADOW OF THE HALL OF JUSTICE.

The City Police Paralyzed by Parsimony and Bad Politics.

LOTS OF CASH BUT NO PAPERS TAKEN

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Seven safe roberies in one building in one night, within one square of police headquarters, was the record in Chicago to-day. It was in the heart of the city at the big Equitable building, an office tructure on the corner of Dearborn and

Washington streets. "Two days ago," said E. P. Howell, chief clerk for one of the victims, "I bought a billy to protect myself against highwaymen. I put it in a drawer in the office, and the thieves took even that."

Two accomplished men could have done all the work that was done, but the detectves seem to think there might have been third. It is not known in which office the first robbery was committed, although it is only fair to suppose that they began on the top floor and worked their way down to the street. In each office they flung desks, chairs, tables, books and papers in wild confusion about them.

The Havoc Described in Detail, On the first floor of the building are the offices of Chandler & Co., mortgage brokers. The firm has four safes, and of these the thieves broke two open. From them they secured \$700 in money. The papers of all kinds which had been put into the vault for safe keeping were examined and tered over the floor, the burglars evidently not caring to touch anything but cash On the second floor the office of H. W. Martin, a real estate dealer, was visited and

capitalist, also has an office on this floor. and his safe was opened, \$380 being taken On the fourth floor, the offices of A. B. Chiltonat and of Alderman W. C. Kinney & Co. were entered. The safes in each of them were forced open, but nothing was stolen, as they contained no money and the thieves did not care for papers. The safe in the office of the Briar Block Coal Company was, also, opened. The papers which it contained were taken out and carried into

his only safe opened. In it the thieves found \$400. Washington Porter, a retired

an adjoining room, where they were ex-amined and then thrown away. Blamed on Political Jugglery. In each of the offices the deaks, as well as the vaults, were opened and the contents examined. All of the sales were drilled,

no powder being used, and the thieves left no clew.

The robbery was discovered by Janiton Ross when he came to work to-day. He left the building at 8 o'clock last night and everything was locked. No night watch-man is employed, and the building is not looked after even by any private patrol company. This left the burglars undisturbed, as the police force seems to be in a condition of nearly complete paralysis, owing to insufficient appropriations, politi cal jugglery and other causes. The department was reinforced to day by an addition of 300 men, all the available "anbstitutes" being called upon for active duty.

you advertise them in THE DISPATCH cent-a-word adlets.

A PRIEST'S REBELLION. Bishop Wigger Calls Him to Account for

Criticising German Catholicism, NEW YORK, Dec. 2.- Rev. Father Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, announces in an open letter to the editor of the Freeman's fournal to-night that he has been summoned by Bishop Wigger, of New Jersey, to stand trial for letters written by Father Corrigan "in opposition to the anti-American spirit of the late German Catholic Congress held in Newark and its attack upon the public schools." In the course of his statement

the father continues: I opposed two things: First, the attempt to Germanize America by means of the Church, and, second, the denunciation of the public schools as "abominations." I criticised the congress as a body. The congress insulted American intelligence by denouncing the public schools—the most cherished institution of the land—as "abom-It insulted the American Church by denouncing some of our most distinguished prelates. Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Wigger were not on speaking terms for years till Cahenslyism united them against Archbishop Ireland and Car-

Louis Dupont Comunits Saicide. WILMINGTON, DEL, Dec. 2-['pecial.] -Louis C. Dupont, of the well-known powder manufacturing family, com suicide in a club house here to-night

No Funeral Pomp Marks the Simple Obse quies Over the President's Deceased Father-in-Law at Washington, Pa,-The Remains Rest in a Family Lot.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-Not since General Grant was entertained at the Smith homestead in this city has Washington been honored by the presence of the country's Chief Magistrate. Though the occasion that has brought President Harrison here was a sad one, the people of this part of the country were none the less auxious to see him, and when the funeral train bearing the remains of the late Rev. Dr. John Scott arrived here this forenoon, it was met by an immense assembly. At 7:30 A. M. the special train made up

of the Pullman palace car Iolanthe and two other special cars drew into the Chartiers station here, and then took a side track in the yard. Shortly after 9 o'clock Underaker Speer, of Washington, D. C., turned the remains over to James Wiley, of this city. At 9:30 Mr. Wiley removed the remains to the residence of Mrs. Joshua Wright. The funeral party, composed of President Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick, Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, Parkers Ganaral Wanamakarand

Scott, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Rev. Dr. Hamlin, followed immediately be-At the Wright residence the casket was opened, and hundreds of the old-time friends of the honored dead passed through the room where the body lay and took their last look at the dead minister's face. The remains were kept thus for 40 minutes, the time including a simple service. Rev. Dr.

James L. Brownson, a close friend of Dr. Scott, spoke very briefly.

The remains were buried in the Scott family lot at the cemetery at 11:30 A. M. Dr. James Q. Johnson uttered a brief enlogy of the decessed. The ceremonies throughout were characterized by an almost severe simplicity. The train left here 12 o'clock. It did not stop at Pittsburg either going or coming.

MARGIN DEALS LAWFUL.

So Says a Maryland Judge in an Important

Test Case. BALTIMORE, Dec. 2 -[Special.]-A case of interest to stock brokers and buyers has been decided in Westminster. Smith & McBride, of Baltimore, sued Charles Billingsles to recover for margins in stock operations. The defendant took the position that there was no contract entered into for the purchase of the stock, but only a deal on margins not recognized by the laws of Maryland, and that the transaction was

in the nature of gaming.

In substance the Court's instructions was that buying stock on margin is lawful pro-vided it was contemplated by the broker and customer at the time of the order that stock was to be delivered, but when it was agreed that there should be no further delivery, but that the contract was in the nature simply of a wager upon the rise and fall of value in stock, that became a contract vold as a gaming transaction. The plantiff was awarded the full amount The case will go to the Court of

OVER 5,000 ACRES FLOODED. Great Damage to Levee Lands in the Sar

Josquin Valley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-The strength of the great southeaster was broken yesterday, but rain still falls heavily through the State, with the prospect of continuing to-morrow. The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers are rising and great damage will probably result to levee lands. The first levee to give way was that of the Jersey tract on the San Joaquin. Over 5,000 acres, were flooded, and the loss on potatoes and onions will amount to

claimed four years, but the owners made a tortune last year in wheat. One hundred and seventy-five Chinese were employed on the land. Telegraph wires are down in every

HANGED HIMSELP TO A CHANDELIER. The Business Manager of a Large Denver Concern Commits Suicide.

DENVER, Dec. 2 -- James T. Wilber, business manager for the Henry T. Lee seed and implement house, the largest firm of the kind west of St. Louis, committed sulcide at the Hensliaw House this morn-

He engaged the room last night, and when iscovered at noon he was found hanging to the chandelier. A bottle of morphine was found on the floor, which indicated that he had taken poison before hanging himself. The cause is a mystery.

Died of Delirium Tremen

John Brown died yesterday at the Alle gbeny General Hospital of delirium tremens. His death was brought about by a gunshot in the leg accidentally received at the hands of William Brightonbaugh while under the influence of liquor.

THREE CENTS.

Chief J. O. Brown Calls Off the Order Closing the Disorderly Houses

AND A CONFLICT FOLLOWS.

Ministers Meet the Mayor and a Lively Session Results.

The Brethren Take Exceptions to His Honor's Views-All Become Sarcastic and Pointed Remarks Are Made-A Pretty Young Missionary Tells the Preachers What to Do in Order to Reclaim the Outcasts-The Ministers Pledge Themselves to Help the Unfortunates_Four Institutions Opened to Them-An Old Woman's Blessing and Her Kindly Offer of Help.

The effort to suppress the social evil in Pittsburg has resolved itself into a conflict between the Department of Public Safety and the chief magistrate of the municipality. As a result the police order to close the disorderly houses has been declared inactive. Yesterday, just when the social outcasts had about completed their arrangements to abandon their resorts, Chief J. O. Brown instructed his Superintendent of Police to withdraw the closing order and to notify the women that they can remain at their occupations until Mayor Gourley shall indicate the exact time at which he desires the original order enforced.

In the meantime the ministers of the city have moved at least in the direction of caring for the unfortunates when finally they are turned upon the world. Mayor Gourley is wrestling with the city digest and the ordinances of Pittsburg with a view to en abling him to act promptly in the contest in which he is involved, and he will to-day, after he has been officially informed of Chief Brown's latest order, take such action, he says, as will sustain the position he has assumed, and will require obedience from the departments under his supervision.

Chief Brown Revokes the Order. Chief Brown's letter to Superintendent O'Mara revoking the order closing the disorderly houses is appended: Roger O'Mara, Esq., Superintendent Bureau of

DEAR SIR-On November 39, 1892, the Hou, H. I. Gourley, Mayer of the city of Pitts-burg, by an order, a copy of which you have, directed the closing of all houses of ill-re-pute. In compliance with said mandatory order of His Honor I directed you to close and keep closed said houses. His Honor yesterday in his public capacity declared your attempt and action to comply with his mandatory order of the 30th jo be "cruel, ruthless, inhuman and unjust." In view of said public utterances you need not eject or olest any of the inmates of the houses of prostitution until His Honor shall indicate the date at which he desires his order of November 30 to go into execution. Very

truly yours, J. O. Brown, Chief Department of Public Safety. Superintendent O'Mara, immediately upon the receipt of the Chief's letter, sent for the police inspectors, and officers were promptly detailed to notify the women of

the police reprieve. The Mayor Will Act To-Day. The latest order created, if possible, more

of a sensation than the edict closing the places. It was accepted as a fight between the two departments of the city government, and the people generally are watching with intense concern for the outcome. Mayor Gourley, having been confined in his private office all the afternoon with the ministers and other callers, had only heard of the order. He had not seen it at 5 o'clock in the evening, when ready to leave for his home. Then, when the epistle was submitted to him by a DISPATCH reporter, the Mayor read the letter carefully, shook his head significantly, but refused to talk.

"I will be ready to act on the letter tomorrow," the Mayor said, and he hurried away to keep an engagement. Chief Brown also refused to talk on his letter. He was extremely busy, and in answer to a question he said: "My letter to Superintendent O'Mara explains itself." The ministers called together by Mayor Gourley to discuss ways and means of providing homes for the outcasts gathered in the Mayor's private office shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday aftermoon. About 20 preachers, representing several denominations, and a half dozen women representing haritable institutions attended. Pfarr, an officer in the Salvation Army, was also present. He had a few methods of lifting the fallen which he suggested for adoption, and before the gathering dis-solved it had transformed itself into an in-

dignation meeting that for a time at least threatened the dignity of the occasion. Mayor Gourley's Greeting. Rev. E. D. Sands was the first to arrive

Rev. E. D. Sands was the Mayor's office. He was followed by Rev. E. R. Donehoo, Rev. Mr. Meyers, Rev. Mr. Miller, Rev. Dr. D. S. Littell, Rev. Dr. Hodges, Rev. Dr. Miles, Rev. Mr. Stanton and Rev. Mr. Gisler. Several other ministers dropped in before the meeting started, and when Mayor Gourley arose to greet them his private office was well filled with a distinctly religious party. In receiving the ministers Mayor Gour-ley said:

ley said:

There may be some among the unfortunate women of the city, as was intimated by them yesterday, who are disposed to reform and try to earn a decent and honorable living it they could find places where they could do so. I told them at their meeting yesterday if there were any among them who wanted to reform the hand of every good man and woman in the city should be extended. I said I would speak to the gentlemen who were instrumental in having this order issued and would learn what could be done for them. I want to say to you gentlemen that this is the most difficult question that any intuicipality has to contend with, and it should be dealt with carefully and with much thought. I don't know whether the closing up will increase or

tend with, and it should be dealt with carefully and with much thought. I don't know
whether the closing up will increase or
diminish the evil. I simply say it is a great
question, but as I said before, there may be
women among them, who have a desire and
a disposition to reform, and somebody must
take them in, and I know nobody in the
world if you gentlemen don't.

It is not my duty to reform these women;
it is yours. When you drove me to the wall,
put your hand on the law and asked me to
enforce it, I said "yes." I never shirked my
duty, I never will. What the police will do
I don't know. What I will have to do I don't
know. What I want the people to do is to
appoint a committee so that when these
women would come to me I could send them
to you.

Indorsed by the Christian People Rev. E. R. Donehoo assured the Mayor that the Christian people of Pittaburg heartily indorsed his action. He too said the question was a hard one to solve. He said, however, that there were hopes for